Program: <u>Electronics and Telecommunication</u> Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: Second Year Semester IV

Course Code: ECC402 and Course Name: Electronic Devices and Circuits - II

Time: 1 hour

=

Max. Marks: 50

For the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	For f= 0. Xc =
Option A:	Infinite
Option B:	Zero
Option C:	1/2*pi*R
Option D:	None of the above
Q2.	At Low frequency, RC coupled amplifier works as a pass filter.
Option A:	Low
Option B:	High
Option C:	Band-pass
Option D:	Stop-band
Q3.	To analyse LF response means to find
Option A:	fLCC1
Option B:	fLCC2
Option C:	fLCE
Option D:	All of above
Q4.	AFor ENMOS VTN = 1.7 V , VGS = 2V . Find the region of operation when VDS
	= 1V.
Option A:	Active region
Option B:	Non - saturation region
Option C:	cutoff region
Option D:	saturation region
Q5.	In D-MOSFET, if a negative voltage is applied at the gate, in
	will get repelled
Option A:	electron; p-channel
Option B:	electron; n-channel
Option C:	holes; p-channel
Option D:	holes; n-channel
Q6.	In AC output resistance, as VDS goes on increasing, the channel length
Option A:	increases
Option B:	decreases
Option C:	remains constant
Option D:	increases linearly
Q7.	In Miller effect, input capacitance
Option A:	decreases

Option A: stray Option B: parasitic Option C: ficitious Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration	
Option D: none of the above Q8. Different MOSFET's can be fabricated on the same substrate legratio. Option A: L/W Option B: S/N Option D: W/L Option D: N/S Q9. MOSFET stands for Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B:	
Q8. Different MOSFET's can be fabricated on the same substrate l ratio. Option A: L/W Option B: S/N Option D: W/L Option D: N/S Q9. MOSFET stands for Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option B: parasitic Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option B: Common Source (CS) Option C: Common drain (CD) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration	
ratio. Option A: L/W Option B: S/N Option C: W/L Option D: N/S	
ratio. Option A: L/W Option B: S/N Option C: W/L Option D: N/S	
Option B: S/N Option C: W/L Option D: N/S Q9. MOSFET stands for Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transponder Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option D: parasitic Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Q15. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally?	by just changing the
Option B: S/N Option C: W/L Option D: N/S Q9. MOSFET stands for Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option D: parasitic Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration Option A: Common source configuration	
Option C: W/L Option D: N/S Q9. MOSFET stands for Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option D: parasitic Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration	
Option D: N/S Q9. MOSFET stands for Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option B: parasitic Option C: ficitious Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration	
Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option D: parasitic Option D: ficitious Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration	
Option A: Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistor Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option D: parasitic Option D: ficitious Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration	
Option A:Metal Oxide Superconductor Field Effect transistorOption B:Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect TransistorOption C:Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect TransponderOption D:none of the aboveQ10.The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as capOption A:strayOption D:parasiticOption D:ficitiousOption D:All of the aboveQ11.In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET workOption A:Common Gate (CG)Option B:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configuration	
Option B: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option C: ficitious Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration	
Option C: Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field effect Transponder Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option B: parasitic Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option C: Common source configuration	
Option D: none of the above Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option B: parasitic Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option D: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option C: Common source configuration	
Q10. The unseen capacitors in HF are also known as cap Option A: stray Option B: parasitic Option D: ficitious Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistand zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration with source resistance Option C: Common gate configuration	
Option A:strayOption B:parasiticOption C:ficitiousOption D:All of the aboveQ11.In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET workOption A:Common Source (CS)Option B:Common Gate (CG)Option C:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configurationOption A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configuration	
Option A:strayOption B:parasiticOption C:ficitiousOption D:All of the aboveQ11.In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET workOption A:Common Source (CS)Option B:Common Gate (CG)Option C:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configurationOption A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configuration	pacitors.
Option B:parasiticOption C:ficitiousOption D:All of the aboveQ11.In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET workOption A:Common Source (CS)Option B:Common Gate (CG)Option C:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configurationOption A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configuration	
Option C:ficitiousOption D:All of the aboveQ11.In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET workOption A:Common Source (CS)Option B:Common Gate (CG)Option C:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally?Option B:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configurationOption C:Common source configuration	
Option D: All of the above Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option C: Common drain (CD) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option B: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration with source resistance Option C: Common source configuration	
Q11. In which of the following configuration does a MOSFET work Option A: Common Source (CS) Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option C: Common drain (CD) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration with source resistance Option C: Common source configuration	
Option A:Common Source (CS)Option B:Common Gate (CG)Option C:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configuration with source resistanceOption C:Common gate configuration	
Option A:Common Source (CS)Option B:Common Gate (CG)Option C:Common drain (CD)Option D:All of the mentionedQ12.In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configuration with source resistanceOption C:Common gate configuration	s as an amplifier?
Option B: Common Gate (CG) Option C: Common drain (CD) Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration with source resistance Option C: Common gate configuration	`
Option D: All of the mentioned Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistance zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration with source resistance Option C: Common gate configuration	
Q12. In which of the following configuration is the input resistant zero ideally? Option A: Common source configuration Option B: Common source configuration with source resistance Option C: Common gate configuration	
zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configuration with source resistanceOption C:Common gate configuration	
zero ideally?Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configuration with source resistanceOption C:Common gate configuration	
Option A:Common source configurationOption B:Common source configuration with source resistanceOption C:Common gate configuration	e (Ri) not equal to
Option B:Common source configuration with source resistanceOption C:Common gate configuration	
Option C: Common gate configuration	
Option D: Source follower configuration	
Q13. Which of the following statement is true about FET?	
Option A: It has high output impedance	
Option B: It has high input impedance	
Option C: It has low input impedance	
Option D: It does not offer any resistance	
	-
Q14. Comparing the size of BJT and FET, choose the correct statem	ient?
Option A: BJT is larger than the FET	
Option B: BJT is smaller than the FET	
Option C: Both are of same size	
Option D: Depends on application	

	Examination 2020
Q15.	What is the value of current when the gate to source voltage is less than the pinch off voltage?
Option A:	1A
Option B:	5A
Option C:	100A
Option D:	0
- F	
Q16.	To use FET as a voltage controlled resistor, in which region it should operate?
Option A:	Ohmic region
Option B:	cut off
Option C:	Saturation
Option D:	cut off and saturation
Q17.	For a p-channel FET, What is the direction of current flow?
Option A:	Source to drain
Option R:	Drain to source
Option C:	Gate to source
Option C:	Gate to source Gate to drain
Option D.	
Q18.	Which of the following can be considered to be an advantage of FET amplifier as compared to BJT amplifier?
	 A – Higher input impedance B – Good bias stability C – Higher gain-bandwidth product
	D – Lower noise figure
	Select the correct answer using the codes given below
	Codes:
Option A:	A, B and C
Option B:	A, B and D
Option C:	B, C and D
Option D:	A, C and D
010	
Q19.	The pinch off voltage of JFET is 5v. What is its cut off voltage? 2.5V
Option A:	
Option B:	
Option C:	4V 5V
Option D:	5V
Q20.	The action of JFET in its equivalent circuit can be represented as which of the following?
Option A:	Current controlled current source
Option B:	Current controlled voltage source
Option C:	Voltage controlled current source
Option D:	Voltage controlled Voltage source
Q21.	Which of the following is the main advantage of Self bias?
Option A:	Eliminates the need of two power supply
-	
Option B:	Maximum stability Minimum stability
Option C:	Minimum stability

Option D:	Maximum & Minimum stability
Q22.	At higher frequency, the capacitance of an amplifier circuit is mainly because of
	which capacitance?
Option A:	Coupling capacitors
Option B:	Stray capacitance
Option C:	Resistors
Option D:	Inductors
Q23.	What is the maximum value of gain of an amplifier?
Option A:	140dB
Option B:	130dB
Option C:	120dB
Option D:	100dB
Q24.	For what type of signals does a transistor behaves as linear device?
Option A:	small signals only
Option B:	large signals only
Option C:	both large and small signal
Option D:	no signal
Q25.	What happens to the h parameters of a transistor when the operating point of the
	transistor changes?
Option A:	It also changes
Option B:	Does not change
Option C:	May or may not change
Option D:	Nothing happens